JS 44 (Rev_v06/17)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of inflating the civil do	SCREEN SHEET. (SEE INSTRUCT.	TIONS ON NEXT TAGE O	7 771107 0							
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS						
HELEN SWARTZ, Individually				YORK SHERWOOD ASSOCIATES, L.P., a Pennsylvania Limited Partnership						
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Miami-Dade County (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			, FL	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)						
				NOTE: IN LAND CO THE TRACT	ONDEMNATION OF LAND IN	ON CASES, USE TH VOLVED	HE LOCATION C)F		
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, 2 David S. Dessen, Desse Grove, PA 19090, 215.4) 00 Easton Rd, Will	low	Attorneys (If Known)						
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in ()	ne Box ()nly)		TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES				
□ 1 U.S. Government 3 Federal Question				(For Diversity Cases Only) P7	FF DEF		and One Box fo	r Defenda PTF	nu) DEF	
Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party)			Citiz	en of This State	1 🗖 1	Incorporated or Pri of Business In T		0 4	□ 4	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi	p of Parties in Item III)	Citiz	en of Another State	2 🗖 2	Incorporated and P of Business In A		5	D 5	
				en or Subject of a	3 🗖 3	Foreign Nation		1 6	0 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT						here for: Nature o	of Suit Code De			
CONTRACT 110 Insurance		PERSONAL INJUR		ORFEITURE/PENALTY 25 Drug Related Seizure		RRUPTCY	375 False Cla		25:	
☐ 120 Marine	☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 365 Personal Injury -			of Property 21 USC 881	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal		☐ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC			
☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	315 Airplane Product Liability	Product Liability 367 Health Care/	0 6	90 Other	28 USC 157			3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment		
☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	Pharmaceutical			PROPEI 820 Copy	RTY RIGHTS	☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 430 Banks an	l		
& Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act	Slander 330 Federal Employers	Personal Injury Product Liability			☐ 830 Pater	nt	450 Commer	ce	E	
☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	Liability 340 Marine	368 Asbestos Persona Injury Product	1		☐ 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application		460 Deportat 470 Racketee		ced and	
(Excludes Veterans)	☐ 345 Marine Product	Liability			□ 840 Trad	emark	Соптирі (Organizati		
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	Liability 350 Motor Vehicle	PERSONAL PROPEI 370 Other Fraud		1 ABOR 10 Fair Labor Standards	SOCIAL 861 HIA	SECURITY (1395ff)	 480 Consume 490 Cable/Sa 			
160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 355 Motor Vehicle	☐ 371 Truth in Lending	1000	Act	☐ 862 Blac	k Lung (923)	■ 850 Securitie		dities/	
☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	Product Liability 360 Other Personal	☐ 380 Other Personal Property Damage		20 Labor/Management Relations	□ 864 SSIE	C/DIWW (405(g)) Title XVI	Exchang 890 Other Sta		ctions	
☐ 196 Franchise	Injury ☐ 362 Personal Injury -	☐ 385 Property Damage Product Liability		40 Railway Labor Act 51 Family and Medical	□ 865 RSI	(405(g))	■ 891 Agriculti ■ 893 Environn		tters	
	Medical Malpractice		162	Leave Act			☐ 895 Freedom			
■ REAL PROPERTY ■ 210 Land Condemnation	☐ 440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITIO Habeas Corpus:	100	90 Other Labor Litigation 91 Employee Retirement		s (U.S. Plaintiff	Act 896 Arbitrati	ion		
☐ 220 Foreclosure	441 Voting	463 Alien Detainee		Income Security Act	or D	esendant)	☐ 899 Adminis	strative Pro		
☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment☐ 240 Torts to Land	☐ 442 Employment ☐ 443 Housing/	☐ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence	e			Third Party JSC 7609	Act/Revi	iew or App Decision	peal of	
245 Tort Product Liability	Accommodations			IMMIGRATION				tionality o	of	
290 All Other Real Property	 445 Amer, w/Disabilities - Employment 	Other:		62 Naturalization Application	1		State Sta	tutes		
	X 446 Amer, w/Disabilities - Other	540 Mandamus & Oth550 Civil Rights	ner 🗖 4	65 Other Immigration Actions						
	☐ 448 Education	555 Prison Condition		710,000						
		☐ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of								
		Confinement								
	m One Box Only) moved from	Remanded from Appellate Court		nstated or	erred from er District	☐ 6 Multidistr	1 -	Multidis Litigatio	on -	
9	City the LLC Civil Str	state under which you	re filing ((specify) Do not cite jurisdictional sta		Transfer		Direct Fi	ile	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Title III of the Am	ericans with Disab	ilities Ac	tt, 42 USC Sec. 1218	31, et seq.					
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	Brief description of Ca		000000	dation for persons wit	th disabilit	ine				
VII. REQUESTED IN		IS A CLASS ACTIO		DEMAND \$		CHECK YES only	if demanded in	complai	int:	
COMPLAINT:	UNDER RULE 2				J	URY DEMAND:	: 🗆 Yes	ℵNo		
VIII. RELATED CASI	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE 💍			DOCKI	ET NUMBER				
DATE 01.1		SIGNATULE OF AT	TORNEY	O RICORD	DOCKI	Z. HOMBEN				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	27	Wa	45	Ch						
RECEIPT# Al	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE_		MAG, JUE	OGE			

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

HELEN	SWA	RTZ,	Indiv	⁄id	ual	lу	,
-------	-----	------	-------	-----	-----	----	---

Plaintiff,

V.

Case No.

YORK SHERWOOD ASSOCIATES, L.P., a Pennsylvania Limited Partnership,

Defendant.

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, HELEN SWARTZ, Individually, on her behalf and on behalf of all other mobility-impaired individuals similarly-situated, (sometimes referred to as "Plaintiff"), hereby sues the Defendant, YORK SHERWOOD ASSOCIATES, L.P. a Pennsylvania Limited Partnership (sometimes referred to as "Defendant") for Injunctive Relief, and attorney's fees, litigation expenses, and costs pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq. ("ADA").

- Plaintiff, HELEN SWARTZ, resides in Miami Beach, Florida, in the County of Miami-Dade.
- 2. Defendant's property, Heritage Hotel Lancaster, is located at 500 Centerville Road, Lancaster, PA, in the County of Lancaster.
- 3. Venue is properly located in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania because venue lies in the judicial district of the property situs. The Defendant's property is located in and does business within this judicial district.

- 4. Pursuant to 28 USC § 1331 and 28 USC § 1343, this Court has been given original jurisdiction over actions which arise from the Defendant's violations of Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq. See, also, 28 USC § 2201 and § 2202.
- 5. Plaintiff, HELEN SWARTZ is a Florida resident, is sui juris, has multiple sclerosis and relies on the use of an electric scooter to ambulate, as she is mobility impaired. She has limited use of her right hand. She qualifies as a person with disabilities, as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Helen Swartz was born and raised in New York City and moved to the Philadelphia area in 1978 to attend graduate school. After completion of her studies, she founded a business and resided in the area until 2011. She was active in the business community and has many long-standing relationships that she has maintained throughout the years. She also had two children during those years, through which she knew many people.

Her elder daughter and granddaughter live in the Lancaster area and she often meets them, so that they may enjoy cultural activities, dining and shopping. Ms. Swartz lived in the Lancaster area for many years and has many friends there

Helen Swartz visited the property which forms the basis of this lawsuit from June 10 through June 12, 2022, and has reservations to return to the property from February 20 through February 21, 2023, to shop the President's Day sales with her granddaughter at Park City Mall and to visit with an old friend who lives in the area. Ms. Swartz also wishes to avail herself of the goods and services offered to the public at the property, if the facilities are fully accessible and the barriers to access have been corrected.

The Plaintiff has encountered architectural barriers at the subject property, which have impaired her use of the facilities and the amenities offered, and have endangered her safety

at the facilities and her ability to access the facilities the property has to offer and use the restrooms.

- 6. The Plaintiff has encountered architectural barriers at the subject property, which are enumerated in paragraph 10. The barriers to access at the property have endangered her safety, and adversely affected her ability to use the facilities.
- 7. Defendant owns, leases, leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation as defined by the ADA and the regulations implementing the ADA, 28 CFR 36.201(a) and 36.104. Defendant is responsible for complying with the obligations of the ADA. The place of public accommodation that the Defendant owns, operates, leases or leases to is known as Heritage Hotel Lancaster, and is located at 500 Centerville Road, Lancaster, PA, in the County of Chester.
- 8. HELEN SWARTZ has a realistic, credible, existing and continuing threat of discrimination from the Defendant's non-compliance with the ADA with respect to this property as described but not necessarily limited to the allegations in Paragraph 10 of this Complaint. Plaintiff has reasonable grounds to believe that she will continue to be subjected to discrimination in violation of the ADA by the Defendant. HELEN SWARTZ desires to visit not only to avail herself of the goods and services available at the property but to assure herself that this property is in compliance with the ADA so that she and others similarly-situated will have full and equal enjoyment of the property without fear of discrimination.
- 9. The Defendant has discriminated against the individual Plaintiff by denying her access to, and full and equal enjoyment of, the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of the hotel, as prohibited by 42 USC § 12182 et seq.
- 10. The Defendant has discriminated, and is continuing to discriminate, against the Plaintiff in violation of the ADA by failing to, inter alia, have accessible facilities by January 26,

1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendant has 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less). A preliminary inspection of has shown that violations exist. These violations which HELEN SWARTZ personally observed or encountered, and which were verified by an ADA expert, include, but are not limited to:

- a. The hotel does not provide the required amount of compliant accessible guest rooms, and the accessible rooms are not dispersed among the various classes of accommodations. This is in violation of section 224 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. 28 CFR §36.304. This denies to Plaintiff the full and equal opportunity to stay at the subject hotel. 28 CFR §36.302(e)(1).
- b. The accessible features of the facility are not maintained, creating barriers to access for the Plaintiff, as set forth herein, in violation of 28 CFR §36.211.
- c. The accessible parking access aisles do not adjoin an accessible route to the site. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This is in violation of section 502.3 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the plaintiff to access the facility.
- d. The hotel does not provide the required amount of accessible parking spaces. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This is in violation of sections 208 and 502 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the plaintiff to find the accessible parking spaces.
- e. The exterior walkway to the hotel entrance has a change in level. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This is in violation of section 403.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the plaintiff to access the hotel.
- f. Accessible seating at the tables and bar inside and outside of Loxley's and at the picnic tables are not provided to a person using a wheelchair. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This is in violation of sections 226 and 902 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. This condition denied the Plaintiff access to any of the tables and bar around the hotel; 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203 & §36.304.
- g. The car control button in the elevator is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. This is in violation of section 407 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the

plaintiff's ability to independently access the elevator.

- h. The elevator does not have the appropriate Designations and Indicators of Car Controls. This is in violation of section 407 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff's ability to independently access the elevator.
- i. In the accessible guestroom, #229, the HVAC is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. This is in violation of sections 308, 309 and 806 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.

į.

- k. In the accessible guestroom, #229, the closet rod is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. This is in violation of section 811 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff's ability to hang up her clothes independently.
- 1. In the accessible guestroom, #229, items in the closet are out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. This is in violation of section 811 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- m. In the accessible guestroom #229 which the hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the operable part of the window control requires tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility. This is in violation of sections 309.4 & 806 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- n. In the accessible guestroom #229 which the hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the window control is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility. This is in violation of sections 309.3, 309.4 & 806 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- o. In the accessible guestroom, #229, the lavatory is adjacent to shower seat in the roll-in shower. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
 - p. In the accessible guestroom, #229, an appropriate grab bars are not

provided in the roll-in shower. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.

- q. In the accessible guestroom, #229, the controls, faucets, and shower spray unit are not properly located in the roll-in shower. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- r. In guestroom #229, which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the shower spray unit in the roll-in shower does not have an on/off control with a non-positive shut-off. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition made it difficult for the plaintiff to access the facility.
- s. In the accessible guestroom #229, which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the mirror is too high. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- t. In the accessible guestroom #229, which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, an accessible clearance around the water closet is not provided. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- u. In the accessible guestroom #229, which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, an inappropriate grab bar is behind the water closet as the fixture adjacent to the water closet is not recessed. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- v. Access to the baby changer in the hotel toilet room is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. This is in violation of section 309 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.302 & §36. 304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the Plaintiff to access the facility independently.
 - w. In the hotel bathroom with the black and white tile, a wheelchair

accessible toilet compartment is not provided to a person in a wheelchair. This is in violation of section 213, 603 and 604 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff access to the facility.

- x. In two of the hotel toilet rooms, the pipes are exposed underneath the lavatories. This is in violation of section 606.5 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- y. In the hotel's bathroom with an accessible toilet stall, the flush control is on the closed side of the water closet. This is in violation of section 604.6 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- z. An appropriate door pull is not provided on either side of the hotel accessible stall doors. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility. This is in violation of section 604.8.1.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- aa. In the Loxley toilet room, a clear space is not proved for forward access to the lavatory. This is in violation of section 606.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff access the facility.
- bb. The hook in the Loxley's toilet room is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. This is in violation of section 604.8.3 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff access to the facility.
- cc. The mirror in the Loxley's toilet room is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. This is in violation of section 603.3 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff access to the facility.
- dd. An accessible entrance is not provided to access the pool and pavilion. This is in violation of section 206.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff to

independently access the facilities.

- ee. An accessible means of entry is not provided to enter the into the pool and enter into the spa. This is in violation of sections 2.42.2 and 2.42.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facilities.
- ff. The hotel discriminates against the disabled as access to enjoy the pool, spa and/or the pavilion is only provided to abled individuals. 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff access to the facilities.
- gg. The interior stairway does not have appropriate handrail extensions. This is in violation of section 505.10 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility.
- hh. Interior and exterior signs identifying permanent rooms and spaces are not provided around the hotel. This is in violation of section 216.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility.
- 11. All of the foregoing cited violations are violations of both the 1991 Americans with Disabilities Act Guidelines (ADAAG) and the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design, as adopted by the Department of Justice.
- 12. The discriminatory violations described in Paragraph 10 are not an exclusive list of the Defendant's ADA violations. Plaintiff requires the inspection of the Defendant's place of public accommodation in order to photograph and measure all of the discriminatory acts violating the ADA and all of the barriers to access. The individual Plaintiff, and all other individuals similarly-situated, have been denied access to, and have been denied the benefits of services, programs and activities of the Defendant's facilities, and have otherwise been discriminated against and damaged by the Defendant because of the Defendant's ADA violations, as set forth above. The individual Plaintiff, and all others similarly-situated will

continue to suffer such discrimination, injury and damage without the immediate relief provided by the ADA as requested herein. In order to remedy this discriminatory situation, the Plaintiff requires an inspection of the Defendant's place of public accommodation in order to determine all of the areas of non-compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

- 13. Defendant have discriminated against the individual Plaintiff by denying her access to full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of its place of public accommodation or commercial facility in violation of 42 USC § 12181 et seq. and 28 CFR. 36.302 et seq. Furthermore, the Defendant continue to discriminate against the Plaintiff, and all those similarly-situated by failing to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford all offered goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities; and by failing to take such efforts that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services.
- 14. Plaintiff is without adequate remedy at law and is suffering irreparable harm. Considering the balance of hardships between the Plaintiff and Defendant, a remedy in equity is warranted. Furthermore, the public interest would not be disserved by a permanent injunction. Plaintiff has retained the undersigned counsel and is entitled to recover attorney's fees, costs and litigation expenses from the Defendant pursuant to 42 USC § 12205 and 28 CFR 36.505.
- 15. Defendant is required to remove the existing architectural barriers to the physically disabled, when such removal is readily achievable for its place of public accommodation that has existed prior to January 26, 1992, 28 CFR 36.304(a); in the alternative, if there has been an alteration to Defendant's place of public accommodation since January 26,

1992, then the Defendant is required to ensure to the maximum extent feasible, that the altered portions of the facility are readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals who use walkers and wheelchairs, 28 CFR 36.402; and finally, if the Defendant's facility is one which was designed and constructed for first occupancy subsequent to January 26, 1993, as defined in 28 CFR 36.401, then the Defendant's facility must be readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities as defined by the ADA.

- 16. Notice to Defendant is not required as a result of the Defendant's failure to cure the violations by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendant has 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less). All other conditions precedent have been met by Plaintiff or waived by the Defendant.
- Plaintiff Injunctive Relief, including an order to require the Defendant to alter the to make those facilities readily accessible and useable to the Plaintiff and all other persons with disabilities as defined by the ADA; or by closing the facility until such time as the Defendant cure its violations of the ADA. The Order shall further require the Defendant to maintain the required assessable features on an ongoing basis.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests:

- a. The Court issue a Declaratory Judgment that determines that the Defendant at the commencement of the subject lawsuit are in violation of Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq.
- b. Injunctive relief against the Defendant including an order to make all readily achievable alterations to the facility; or to make such facility readily accessible to

and useable by individuals with disabilities to the extent required by the ADA; and to require the Defendant to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford all offered goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities; and by failing to take such steps that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services.

- c. An award of attorney's fees, costs and litigation expenses pursuant to 42 USC § 12205.
- d. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper, and/or is allowable under Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Dated: August 4, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

David S. Dessen, Esq. (I.D. 17627)

Dessen, Moses & Rossitto

600 Easton Road

Willow Grove, PA 19090 Telephone: 215.496.2902 Facsimile: 215.658.0747

ddessen@dms-lawyer.com

John P. Fuller, Esq., pro hac vice pending
Fuller, Fuller & Associates, P.A.
12000 Biscayne Blvd., Suite 502
North Miami, FL 33181
Telephone: (305) 891-5199
Facsimile: (305) 893-9505
jpf@fullerfuller.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff Helen Swartz

Case 5:22-cv-03078-KBH Document 1 Filed 08/04/22 Page 14 of 15

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

DESIGNATION FORM

(to be used by counsel or pro se plaintiff to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar)

Address of Plaintiff: c/o David S. Dessen, Dessen, Moses & Rossito, 600 Easton Rd, Willow Grove, PA 19090
Address of Defendant: Heritage Hotel Lancaster, 500 Centerville Road, Lancaster, PA 17601
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction;
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:
Case Number: Judge: Date Terminated:
Civil cases are deemed related when Yes is answered to any of the following questions:
1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit yes No yes No
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier No
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights Yes No Verification of the same individual?
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case his / is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above. DATE: ### TORY Attorney-al-Law/Pro Se Plaintiff Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)
CIVIL: (Place a √ in one category only)
A. Federal Question Cases: B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:
□ 1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts □ 1. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts □ 2. FELA □ 2. Airplane Personal Injury □ 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury □ 3. Assault, Defamation □ 4. Antitrust □ 4. Marine Personal Injury □ 5. Patent □ 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury □ 6. Labor-Management Relations □ 6. Other Personal Injury (Please specify): □ 7. Civil Rights □ 7. Products Liability □ 8. Habeas Corpus □ 8. Products Liability - Asbestos □ 9. Securities Act(s) Cases □ 9. All other Diversity Cases □ 10. Social Security Review Cases □ 9. All other Diversity Cases □ 11. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts □ 2. Airplane Personal Injury □ 3. Assault, Defamation □ 4. Marine Personal Injury □ 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury □ 6. Other Personal Injury (Please specify): □ 7. Products Liability - Asbestos □ 9. All other Diversity Cases (Please specify):
ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION
(The effect of this certification is to remove the case from eligibility for arbitration.) I, DAVID S. DESSEN 1658, counsel of record or pro se plaintiff, do hereby certify:
Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, § 3(c) (2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs:
Relief other than monetary damages is sought.
DATE: 8/4/2021 17627 Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)
NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

HELE	N SWARTZ, Individually, v.	CVL ACTION NO.		
YORK SE	HERWOOD ASSOCIATES, L.P.			
plaintiffiling treverse said deserve of	ff shall complete a Case Management The complaint and serve a copy on all eside of this form.) In the event that a esignation, that defendant shall, with	and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for ack Designation Form in all civil cases at the time defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth or defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regard its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court case Management Track Designation Form specify case should be assigned.	e of th ding an	f e g d
SELEC	CT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CA	SE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:		
(a)	Habeas Corpus - Cases brought under	28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.	()
(b)	Social Security - Cases requesting revi and Human Services denying plaintiff	ew of a decision of the Secretary of Health Social Security Benefits.	()
(c)	Arbitration - Cases required to be des	ignated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2.	()
(d)	Asbestos - Cases involving claims for exposure to asbestos.	personal injury or property damage from	()
(e)	commonly referred to as complex and	not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are that need special or intense management by m for a detailed explanation of special	()
(f)	Standard Management - Cases that de	o not fall into any one of the other tracks.	(X)	
		228/0		

01412

David S. Dessen Attorney-at-law Attorney for Plaintiff

Date

215-658-1400215.658.0747:ddessen@dms-lawyer.comTelephoneFAX NumberE-Mail Address